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House.

HERE and there one reads of "road

reform," but in Indiana the phrase has

not been uttered since the last Legis-

lature got down to work.

It must drive the iron deeper into the

soul of John Gilbert Shanklin to read

that an Indiana Democrat has been ap-

pointed to office as a personal favor to

Isaac Pusey Gray.

If the country could be convinced

that Mr. Cleveland can win his party in

Congress to sound money views and

sound money votes, it would dismiss

the feeling of uncertainty from business

circles.

THE New York Sun seems to have

forgotten, when it is making demands

for the pulling down of the Spanish flag

in Cuba, that the present administra-

tion's pulling down of flags is confined

to the stars and stripes.

If Mr. Bynum was won over to the

President's views regarding silver leg-

islation by the granting of two or three

minor appointments, what ingratitude

it will be if the senior Senator, who has

been loaded down with presidential

favors, shall continue to shout for free

silver and anathematize Wall street.

THE Washington correspondent of a

Cleveland organ announces that the

Harrison-Blaine reciprocity with Brazil

and Cuba is doomed, because it is reci-

procity with a club. It is not news to

the American millers that the reci-

procity which gives them the market of

Cuba is very much opposed by the Span-

ish millers, and will, for that reason, be

set aside.

Of all the foremost bankers in New

York who appended their names to a

document issued from the National

Democratic headquarters, in which they

professed unbounded faith in the wisdom

of Mr. Cleveland and the soundness of

his financial views, not one has re-

sponded to the supplication of Secre-

tary Carlisle to surrender some of his

surplus gold.

A STORY is going the rounds of the

Eastern papers that Senators Voorhees,

Brice and Gorman are interested in

American tin-plate plants. If the Indi-

ana Democracy could be made to believe

such a story of Voorhees he would for-

ever forfeit the admiration which many

of its members have for him, since a

tin-plate plant is regarded by them as a

foe to the Democratic party.

FIGURES are not the most reliable

things on earth, even in the hands of

good, well-meaning people. The editor

of the organ of the Christian Endeavor

societies says that fully a million mem-

bers of the order have signed pledges to

not attend the Columbian exposition if

the gates be opened on Sunday. The

Epworth League will also refuse its

patronage. This is a formidable show-

ing, but it would be more so were it a

certainty that even the majority of

these good people would attend the fair

if the gates remain closed each Sab-

bath. There is a nice point of ethics

involved in that "if." Has a Christian

who has no intention of attending the

fair a right to pledge himself to stay

away on the condition of the gates be-

ing opened on Sunday?

INDIANAPOLIS extends a cordial wel-

come to the delegates of the interna-

tional convention of Young Men's Chris-

tian Associations which assembles here

to-day. This is noted as a church-going

city, and the people are in earnest and

sympathetic accord with the work and

purposes of this great organization. The

growth of the associations in the last

quarter of the century shows that the

work has been well directed and that a

need existed for just such a union of

moral and religious elements. The young

men's societies supplement the work of

the churches in a practical way, and

their influence sometimes reaches where

that of the church is not directly felt.

All who are interested in promoting the

welfare of young men and in encour-

aging every possible opposition to the

dangers that beset youth will unite in

offering hospitality and a courteous

reception to the visiting representatives.

The convention of the National

League of Republican Clubs, which

meets in Louisville to-day, promises to

be largely attended, interesting and

spirited. As the first national meeting

of representative Republicans since the

last election, its proceedings will be

watched with interest and will, doubt-

less, be somewhat indicative of the

spirit that animates the party. Of

course, there will be no attempt to com-

mit the party to any new policy or line

of action, as only a national convention

could do that, but a good deal of Repub-

lican sentiment will find informal ex-

pression and there will be good speeches

galore. The Republican national com-

mittee and the Republican League of

College Clubs will also meet in Louis-

ville to-day and to-morrow. As a re-

sult of these various meetings the coun-

try will probably discover that the Re-

publican party is very much alive.

THE ADMINISTRATION'S HAWAIIAN POLICY.

The next steamer that arrives at San

Francisco from Honolulu will probably

bring important dispatches from "My

Commissioner" Blount. As he was

clothed with paramount authority, and

as the administration has shown a dis-

position to permit him to formulate its

policy on the Hawaiian question, these

dispatches will be awaited with much

interest.

A staff correspondent of the Chicago

Tribune, who has been in Honolulu for

some time making a close study of the

Hawaiian question, says that the docu-

ments that will be sent to the United

States by Commissioner Blount and the

articles that will go to partisan news-

papers in support of them will be to the

effect that Minister Stevens conspired

with men in the sugar-cane industry to

overthrow Queen Liliuokalani, form a

provisional government, and, without

the consent of the natives, annex the

islands to the United States. If this

shall prove to be the purport of Com-

missioner Blount's dispatches it will

afford additional proof that it is the

policy of this administration to cast dis-

credit on all the acts of the last one or

of its officials in connection with the

Hawaiian matter. Incidentally, it will

tend to justify Mr. Blount's action in

hauling down the American flag, for if

Minister Stevens was engaged in such a

"conspiracy" as that indicated his rais-

ing the flag over the provisional gov-

ernment house was an act dishonorable

in its motive and object, and calling for

reprobation and censure by this gov-

ernment.

No doubt the administration would

be glad to find some ground of defense

for its action in hauling down the

American flag at Honolulu. That has

been proved a very unpopular act, and is

still lacking in any justification. It will

matter very little to the administration

whether the defense of the act which

eventually it will have to offer shall

rest on real or manufactured ground if

it will answer the purpose. If it can

show that Minister Stevens was in a

"conspiracy" to annex the islands with-

out the consent of the natives it will

probably claim to have established a

good defense for hauling down the flag

he had raised.

The Journal does not believe that

anything of the kind indicated can be

truthfully alleged against Mr. Stevens.

There is nothing in his character or

antecedents to justify a belief that he

would engage in any underhanded or

dishonorable scheme. He is a man of

high character, a careful, conscientious

diplomat, and quite above engaging in

any crooked business. He has had and

still has the confidence of all the best

people in the island, and his action in

hauling down the American flag and giving

the countenance and support of the United

States to the *de facto* government estab-

lished after the Queen's dethronement

had the hearty approval of all the mem-

bers of that government, and of all the

business men and capitalists in the

island except a few who were identified

with the corruption and debaucheries

of the Queen's government.

Notwithstanding these facts, we think

it likely that the administration will

be able to make a plausible case in support

of the charge that Mr. Stevens was en-

gaged in a "conspiracy" to annex the

islands without the consent of the

natives, and that the American flag was

raised in furtherance of the scheme.

There are plenty of people in Honolulu,

natives, half-breeds and foreign ad-

venturers, who will gladly testify that

to the best of their knowledge and be-

lief such was the fact. If Commissioner

Blount went there to make out a case

of that kind he can probably do it, but

it will have no weight with intelligent

people. Mr. Stevens himself will arrive

in the United States before many days,

and a plain statement of facts from him

will dispose of the conspiracy charge.

Every step that the present adminis-

tration has taken in the Hawaiian mat-

ter shows that its prime motive is not to

advance or promote the interests of the

United States, but to cast discredit on

the acts of the last administration and

justify itself in undoing them. If this

results in the re-establishment of the

monarchy and the restoration of Queen

Liliuokalani, with her Cabinet of ad-

venturers and debauchees and her

Louisiana lottery policy, the adminis-

tration will deserve the contempt of the

civilized world.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE ENCAMPMENT.

No one who has not examined the sys-

tematic work which Director Fortune

and Secretary Hendricks, of the citi-

zens' committee, are superintending, to

obtain accommodations for visitors dur-

ing the encampment season can form

any adequate idea of its extent and

completeness. The organization is a

rare conception of the work, and the

conception is being carried out day by

day by efficient and faithful men and

women. The canvass of the city to as-

certain the names and residences of

those who will furnish rooms and meals,

and the cost, is nearly completed. When

it shall be finished not a house in the

city that will open its doors to strangers

will have been missed. Accommoda-

tions will then be on record for 25,000 or

30,000 people. In addition to this, and

what is more significant as showing

popular interest in the encampment,

scores of citizens, outside the Grand

Army as well as in it, have canvassed

their own neighborhoods for accom-

modations for people from States

or towns in which they have for-

merly resided. Some citizens have

undertaken to find quarters for all the

survivors of companies, and even of

regimental organizations. Veterans are

preparing to fill their homes with cots.

While there are dollar lodgings on the

directors' books, it may be said that

three-fourths of them are at the rate of

fifty cents a night, and meals are twen-

ty-five cents each. West Indianapolis

has prepared to entertain more people

than the street cars can comfortably

take back and forth unless the Citizens'

company, in its new-born zeal, pushes

its trolley to that patriotic suburb. The

hotel people and others at the stock-

yards have offered to lodge four hun-

dred people.

All the foregoing relates to accommo-

dations for which those cared for will

pay for their lodgings. The committee